WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1888.

VOLUME XXXVI--NUMBER 229.

The Hatfield-McCoy Case Decided in Favor of That State.

JUSTICE FIELD'S OPINION

In the Case-An Elaborate Review of the Constitutional Phases of the Question-The Law in the Matter -- Other News.

Special Disputch to the Intelligencer.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.—The
Supreme Court of the United States tohe writ of habeas in the case of of West Virginia, who was arout of the Hatfield-McCoy eds and confined in a Kentucky jail. to the United States ourt of Kentucky for a writ of abeas corpus on the grounds of unlaw-

ow on the subject. If there each comity the enforcing of it purely that of courtesy. The

violated by disregarding it secured under the Constitution or laws of the United States. It follows, therefore, that the judgment of the court below must be

to tannel under capitol init and coma around through the southern portion of the city to the public reservation, on the opposite side of the street, in which the Pennsylvania depot is now located, with the right to extend its tracks to the Long Bridge, so as to connect with the South-

The Question of a State's Right Confusing

New York, chairman of the House Committee on Manufactures, at present engaged in the investigation of trusts, in

"I think the good that will result from these investigations is very generally underestimated. I know it is easy, in looking back over the inquiries held at Albany and in New York City, and even in reviving what we have done in our committee, to come to the conclusion that after all but little has been accomplished in the way of reform. I don't believe this is so. The mere agitation of the subject of those giant monopolies in the press of the country has had a healthy effect, and the examination in their methods, even should no legislation follow immediately, will point to the pression which we become the proposition of the subject of the committee being of the Senate arrived and the committee being of the committee bringing away the impression that it had been referred to a sub-committee bringing away to a sub-committee bringing away the impression that it had been referred to a sub-committee.

Turnier's Sent Secure.

Congress to regulate the Inter-State commerce. I am confident that we may thus control in a large measure the operations of these great combinations, or at least, confine them to the States from which they take their charters. Here, however, is where the true remedy is to be found. I do not think I have ever heard the question argued, but I am convinced that in the right which every State assumes to regulate the limit of the capitalization of the corporations to which it grants charters may be found the power to strike these trusts. The problem is a knotty one, but I believe the experiment is worth making."

### TARIFF DEBATE.

Both Sides of the Question Heard in the House of Representatives, Yesterday.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14,—The House to-day went into Committee of agreement by a divided court not to the Whole on the Tariff bill, and was addressed by Mr. Hatch, of Missouri. Tank Mahon and a number of other He said that he would be dereliet in his duty to the people, faithless to his conrested in that State by Kentucky offiinterests of the country if he neglected interests of the country in the negative to speak earnestly and plainly on what he considered a legislative crisis in the history of the country. He extolled the industry of agriculture as the most honorable occupation of men, and he contended that that industry had borne t Court of Kentucky for a writ of scorpus on the grounds of unlaw-gare of Mahon and his companted the Kentucky District Court I to honor it.

The writ was issued, but when it to honor it.

The Field in his decision said: It is feel in his decision said: It is protective tariif had inured to the benefit of the manufacturer alone, and the farmers and the consuming masses had no share in these benefits. A tax that enriched the manufacturer impoverished the farmers and the consuming masses had no share in these benefits. A tax that enriched the manufacturer impoverished the farmers and the consuming masses had no share in these benefits of the protective tariif had inured to the termitory of the farmers and the consuming masses had no share in the protective tariif had inured to the termitory of the protective tariif had inured to the termitory of the protective tariif had inured to the termitory of the protective tariif had inured to the termitory of the protective tariif had inured to the termitory of the protective tariif had inured to the termitory of the protective tariif had inured to the termitory of the protective tariif had inured to the termitory of the manufacturer and the consuming the protecti

did not increase the cost of an article here was regarded as too ridiculous to discuss. He was opposed to the present system of protection, and he regretted that the pending bill preserved every single feature of that system. The measure was simply a proposition of a modification and reduction. It did not touch the principle involved in the Morrill tariff act. He wished that there was a bill before the House on a principle of equality and fairness, broader and deeper than was involved in the pending proposition. If the Mills bill was not passed by this committee the voice of the people sweepcommittee the voice of the people sweep-ing throughout the length and breadth of the land would place a membership in the Fifty-first Congress that would

in the Fifty-first Congress that would take up the protective system and instead of reducing it, as was now proposed, would bring it down to a point when it would do equal and exact justice to all the interests of the country.

Mr. Symes, of Colorado, said the President had shown an entire want of comprehension on the whole tariff system when he told the farmer in one paragraph that a protective tariff was wrong, and in the next attempted to show the manufacturer that he would be benefitted by the placing of raw materials on the free list. The President had forgotten or ignored the fact the placing of ray materials on the free list.

mider the indictment, by reason of such foreible and unlawful abduction. The detention of the appellant is in violation of the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution, that no state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United State, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law."

The decision upon the last point is applicable to the case at bar, and is conclusive in this, that whatever effect may be given by the trial court to the illegal mole in which the defendant is brought before it from another State, no right is violated by disregarding it secured under the Constitution or laws of the United Convention of the Park Nature State.

the Committee on the District of Colum- Paris interview on the other, is the bia, to-day, an extremely important bill only line of separation between the two only only in extremely important on a significant in a significant in the man who is not with a differing the future of the Baltimore & great parties. The man who is not with Cleveland is with Blaine, and President Cleveland is with Blaine, and President Cleveland is with Blaine, and President to tunnel under Capitol hill and come four parties be foled out to men on the Baltiroad from Buffalo to New York Central Railroad from Buffalo to New York City,

Cleveland oversage be dolen out.

Federal patronage be dolen out.

Balaine side of the fence."

There's civil service reform in chunks as big as meeting-houses. Last fall, befor the election in New York, a man visited a number of clerks in the Custom house with a paper on which were two lists of names. "This list," he said, pointing to one of them as he showed the paper to a clerk, "is of those who have contributed \$20 for the election; the the other one contains the names of the were those who have refused. Which list those who have refused, Which list those who have refused which list the decipied of the deepation, largely composed of Blaine ledgaton, largely composed of Blaine ledgaton, largely composed

the two roads on an equality as to location, and make them competing roads for Southern traffic. It is what the Baltimore & Ohio has been striving for for years, but always has heretofore been defeated in the committee.

West Virginia Matters.

Sprial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Washington, D. C., May 14.—Senator Kenna, Congressmen Hogg, Wilson and Snyder returned from West, Virginia yesterday.

Judge Snyder, of Lewisburg, is at the National.

There is much indignation expressed because West Virginia got a double share of the River and Harbor bill appropriation. They go so far as to say that it exceeded their proportion, but those who live in that region differ on that point.

AS TO TRUSTS

The Question of a State's Right Confusing The Question of a State's Right Confusing Shappness is now on everyone's lips. The Question of a State's Right Confusing the Committee.

Washington, May 14.—Mr. Bacon, of New York, chairman of the House Comsonally looks after all its minor parts.

Fuller's Nomination Hung Up, WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Senate speaking of the results likely to follow the work of his committee, said to a coring to-day upon the nomination of Melrespondent:
"I think the good that will result from ville W. Fuller except to postpone ac-

# Turple's Sent Secure.

official finding of facts to the attempt which is being made to stamp them out."

Washington, D. C., May 14.—Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to which had been reference out."

"Will your committee report a bill to reform these evils?"

"Yes; though we have not as yet details upon the lines upon which it will be drawn. We find ourselves constantly sumbling over the restrictions land y sumbling over the restriction and memorials, "Thereby confirming the election of the forther consideration of the forther consideration of the people. The rights of States may not be encroached upon. The remedy which we expect to be able to apply will doubtless be found in the power allotted. Washington, D. C., May 14. - Mr.

# THE POLITICAL FIELD

The Composition of the Delegation of the Empire State.

T IS DEPEW OR HISCOCK

f Blaine is Entirely Out of the Race, But They Will Bow to Any Good Republican-Gresh-

am's Boom in Illinois. ALBANY, N. Y., May 14.-The Repuban politicians here think that the Republican State Convention, when it eets on Wednesday at Buffalo, will seect as the delegates-at-large of this State to the National Republican Convention ur men of national reputation, namey: Chauncey M. Depew, Senator Frank Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt. There may be changes such as the substitution of Senator Evarts for one of the above named, but apparently this is the "slate." It represents very well the two wings into which the Republican party in this State has been divided by the

strength; it looks as if three-fourths of the New York delegation would support him. The expression "perhaps Mr. Platt backing Mr. Hiscock" is used because so many of the Platt delegates to the National Convention say that Mr. Depew is their second choice. But in view of Mr. Depew's rivalry with Mr. Platt in 1881, people here are disinclined to think that Mr. Platt will personally ever support Mr. Depew for the Presidency. Besides, they have had recent collisions respecting the Speakership of the Assembly, which would render it rather difficult for them to make an alliance respecting the Presidency. especting the Presidency.

PLATT AND HISCOCK'S INFLUENCES. On the other hand, Mr. Hiscock and and the present of the country.

Mr. O'Neill, of Indiana, argued in favor of free list, because he believed that in those products the United States could compete with the world without there being any tariff apon them.

Mr. Thompson, of Ohio, said that the difference between the Republican party and the Democratic party upon the country of the country.

Mr. Thompson, of Ohio, said that the difference between the Republican party and the Democratic party upon the country of the country.

Mr. Thompson, of Ohio, said that the difference between the Republican party and the Democratic party upon the country of the country of the country.

Mr. D'active of the country of the co Mr. Platt have acted together in State

that Mr. Depew will not stand in the way of Mr. Blaine for the presidency.

Mr. Depew's friends, nevertheless, desire him to be in Chicago during the Conyention to be said for awayers. wiolated by disregarding it secured under the Constitution or laws of the United States. It follows, therefore, that the judgment of the court below must be affirmed."

WAR ON RANDALI/S MEN.

Another Proclamation from the President's Washington Newspaper Organ.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The President's Washington organ, the Post continues its warfare upon the Randall Democrats. "The issue of revenue reform as presented by President Cleveland on one side," it says, "and by Mr. Blaine's may be accompanied by his political from the President's Washington Organ, the Post continues its warfare upon the Randall Democrats. "The issue of revenue reform as presented by President Cleveland on one side," it says, "and by Mr. Blaine's advisor, Senator Francis Hendricks, who was yesterday elected a delegate from the New York of the Inching of the Convention to be ready for emergencies, and this week decided that it would be best for him to go as a delegate, thinking that he would have no excuse to be in Chicago during the Convention to be ready for emergencies, and this week decided that it would be best for him to go as a delegate, thinking that he would have no excuse to be in Chicago three in the president's washington organ, the Post continues its warfare upon the Randall Democrats. "The issue of revenue reform as presented by President Cleveland on one side," it says, "and by Mr. Blaine's advisor, Senator Francis Hendricks, who was yesterday elected a delegate from the president." was yesterday elected a delegate Hiscock's old congressional district.

Resolved. That we pledge the united

Resolved. That we piedge the united and hearty support of the Republicans of Albany county to the candidates to be named at the Chicago Convention. We believe that business principles should be applied to the conduct of the affairs of the nation, and we favor the nomination for President that staunch Republican, that able defender of the momination for President that staunch Republican, that able defender of the American principle of Protection, that man of superb executive powers, of unquestioned integrity, capacity and fitness, the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.

The delegates, therefore, may be considered [as instructed to vote for Mr. Depew. Charles P. St. John, one of the delegates of the Fifteenth Congressional District, said a few days ago: "I am for Mr. Blaine if his name comes by authority before the National Convention as a candidate, but I am inclined to accept his Florence letter of declination as final, and, such being the case, as a New Yorker I am for Mr. Depew."

Yorker I am for Mr. Depew."

H. J. Sarles, the other delegate of this district, said: "Mr. Depew is my first choice for President. If the Convention hinks best to nominate Mr. Blaine, how ever, I will support bim with all my might, as I did before."

# WHAT GRESHAM COULD DO.

A Democrat Feels Assured that He Can Carry Indiana. WASHINGTON, May 14.—Judge Payson,

of Illinois, who has been home at the Republican State Convention, says he was greatly impressed with the enthusiasm for Gresham out that way. "There has been nothing like it since Lincoln

can candidate, in my judgment. If Mr. Cleveland is to be elected next fall I think it will have to be without the electoral vote of Indiana. The nomination of Gov. Gray for second place would not help him. It would antagonize as many votes as it would secure. I expect to vote for the Mills bill, but I think it

to vote for the Mills bill, but I think it is going to beat us in Indiana."

A Democratic Representative from Connecticut, who was the third man at the lunch table, said he feared Connecticut would go the same way. The conversation was in confidence so far as names are concerned. The fate of the Allentown, Pa., public building bill is plain notice of what Democratic Congressman may expect if they speak of the President with their hats on.

### WHO WILL RUN?

e the candidate on the Democratic State ticket for Supreme Court Judge?"

This is the question which is agitating the Democratic politicians, now that Hiscock, Ex-Senator Warner Miller and Judge Owens has refused to accept a

nomination.

In the letter received yesterday by Mr. George B. Okey, Supreme Court reporter, from Chief Justice Owens, of the Supreme bench, he says, in answer to the query whether he would be a candidate for re-election: "I have to wings which will enter into a friendly rivalry if Mr. Blaine should show that under no circumstances will he be a candidate. It is clear that New York State has elected a Blaine delegation, but in case Mr. Blaine is not made a candidate and other candidates are named the New York delegates would divide between Mr. Depew and Mr. Hiscock, with Mr. Miller backing Mr. Depew and Mr. Platt perhaps backing Mr. Depew and Mr. Platt perhaps backing Mr. Depew would have the most strength; it looks as if three-fourths of the New York delegation would support him. The expression "narkers Mr. Democrates of New York under these circumstances will be a candidate."

Expression of my gratitude to the Democrats to them to say, before the meeting of their coming State Convention, that my determination not to be a candidate for relieved the most save miles and the state of the New York delegates will be a candidate or relieved to the most strength; it looks as if three-fourths of the New York delegation would support him. The expression "narkers Mr. Depew and Mr. Platt perhaps backing Mr. D

I feel at liberty to announce, even before a re-nomination has been tendered me, that I am not and shall not in any contingency be a candidate."

This leaves the Democrats in bad shape, for it was pretty well understood that Judge Owen would again be a candidate. He would certainly be the strongest man that the party could name for the position, and his withdrawal falls like a wet blanket on the Democracy. However, there are other ambitious lawyers who will be willing to make the struggle, and suffer defeat, for the sake of a little notoriety.

### Washington County Democrats.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 14.-The Demperatic County Convention met to elect delegates to the State and Congressional conventions at 11:30 this morning, in the Court House. John M. Brady was elected chairman, and upon taking the chair made a short speech eulogizing President Cleveland.

The following were elected delegates to the Sitate convention: J. P. Clutter.

to the State convention: J. P. Clatter Morris; J. B. Anderson, Canonsburg John N. Walker, Cross Creek, Robt. Me Kinley, West Brownsville; John W. Berryman, Coal Center; John P. Charl-Berryman, Coal Center; John P. Charl-ton, Washington.

The following were chosen by accla-

The following were chosen by acclamation as delegates to the Congressional convention: Wm. Workman, South Strabane; W. C. Ramsey, Franklin; R. W. Irwin, Washington; H. H. Rainey, Nottingham; Harry McCurdy, Monongahela City; Jonatham MeWilliams, Claysville; Freeman Brady, jr., Washington; Moore Bryant, Peters; Dr. D. M. McCarrell, Mt. Pleasant; George Watkins, East Bethlehem; Dr. J. F. McCarrell, Jefferson; E. B. Surgeon, Amwell.

Dallas, Tex., May 14 .- At a meeting of the Dallas Democratic Club, last night, Gen. W. L. Cabell, U. S. Marshal for the Northern district of Texas, created sensation by throwing down the gaun-let to President Cleveland and making a clear repudiation of the civil service

a clear repudiation of the civil service doctrine.

Speaking to the committee he said:
"I am satisfied that we are going to have a great deal of opposition this fall, and that it will come from a source we little expect. I have made up my mind that I will go into this organization whether I violate civil service or not. I am afree man, and thank God I have not been made to 'eat the leak.' The fact of my holding a position does not deprive me of the right to assist the Democratic party in carrying the banner wherever I please. To deprive me of such a liberty is not the intention of the civil service order."

A number of gentlemen here think it

FORGOT HE WAS IN CHURCH.

"Thirty-five votes for Robert Taylor!"

The congregation took in the situation and an audible titter went through the church, during which the delegate es-

Arrested in Time.

Chicago, May 14.—J. L. Tyler and mony here out of the question. Wm. McMahon, two Burlington em-

by M. Meximon, two Darington employes, had a lively time in the town of Lake yesterday. At Fifty-first street, while Tyler, who was on the front of the engine, had his head turned, a bar of iron was thrown at him, but missed its mark. Tyler and McMahon gave chase to the assailants, who ran into a Rock Island yard. Once in there, both par.

liard table firm, died at Chicago yesterday.

The Michigan Wood Pulp Mills, at
Niles, were destroyed by fire yesterday.
Loss, \$\frac{1}{5}\$,000.

J. H. Shelby was called off his field
near Glenville, Alabama, and assaulted
by an unknown party.

The case of the four Bald Knobbers,
restored to have at \$\frac{1}{5}\$ are the case of the four Bald Knobbers,

# A TRAIN BLOWN UP

By the Explosion of a Car Filled With Powder.

### THE RESULT OF A COLLISION Saturday night, has completed its labors returning a verdict that said William F

Santa Fe Railroad--Three Berns came to his death by a pistol shot wound from the hands of Peter B. R. Berns came to his death by a pistol shot wound from the hands of Peter B. R. Manley.

The unfortunate young man was interred in Woodlawn cemetery this afternoon, Rev. George F. Bollinger, of the M. E. Church, and Rev. D. Finley, of the M. P. Church, officiating.

The following call for a public meeting regarding the murder explains itself, as Manley is known to be in this vicinity, and no effort seems to have been made for his arrest: Persons are. Killed and Many Others Seriously Injured. Buildings Burned.

DENVER, Col., May 14 .- Train No. 7. on the Santa Fe Railway, better known Judge Owens, of Ohio, Refuses to Run as a Candidate for Re-election.

Columbus, O., May 14.—"Who will "The "Thunderbolt," met with a fright ful disaster at Fountain this morning. as the "Thunderbolt," met with a fright-The "Thunderbolt" arrived at Four tain at 2:41 a. m. and had only been standing a few minutes when a caboose and some ears, the brakes of which had got loose in some way, ran down a side track and struck the train with terrific force.

One of the freight cars was loaded with naphtha, which exploded, throwing the oil over everything and setting the train on fire. The trainmen shoved the uninjured cars back from the wreek and were trying to save the depot, when it was discovered to the trainment of the trainment of the wreek and were trying to save the depot, when it was discovered to the trainment of the control of the contro candidate for re-election: "I have to the train on fire. The trainmen shoved say that while it is vain to attempt an the uninjured cars back from the wreck it was discovered that two cars were standing on the main track that were not wrecked. The nearest one wa burning and was tagged "powder. Shortly afterward the car exploded, completely demolishing the depot, severa dwellings and a number of cars. One lwelling and the depot was consumed Three persons, one woman and tw men, were killed by the explosion and lifteen persons were wounded, none ver-

> There is a hole in the ground, where There is a hole in the ground, where the car stood, about thirty feet in diameter and fifteen feet deep. Two cars were burned and sixteen, together with the locomotive, were more or less wrecked. It is supposed that tramps let off the brakes from the car. The shock of the explosion broke windows at Colorado Springs, the town nearest the scene of the disaster.
>
> Two of the three people killed were citizens of Fountain. None of the passengers or trainmen were killed. The number of injuring is now recorded as five or six Belle Boyd, the Confederate spy, lec-tures at the Opera House to-morrow night.
> Grand Chief Templar Will A. Strick-ler, of the I. O. G. T., is here.
> Holly G. Armstrong, chief of the Stamp Division of the Internal Revenue Department, at Washington, is here.

injured is now reported as five or six. The citizens were warned by the employes of the railway company to keep away from the powder car, but they paid no attention to them.

## A TRIED PARTY COLLAPSE.

Anthony Putlavish with his wife and a young woman named Mary Keith. The Prohibition Movement in South Car

The Prohibition Movement in South Carolina Goes to Pieces Suddenly.
CHARLESTON, S. C., May 14.—The State
was startled last week by the statement
that a strong effort was to be made to
start a third party in South Carolina. A
syrenglly waveled call, for a contribution. that a strong effort was to be made to carefully worded call for a contribution of all persons interested in the cause o parts of the State. The convention was to meet at Columbus on May 20. The call was signed by many persons high in the councils of the Democratic party and by ministers of the gospel who and by ministers of the gospel who would be horrified at the idea of having

anything to do with politics.

The Prohibitionists were so elated a the character of the names signed to this The Prohibitionists were so elated at the character of the names signed to this call that they became bold and disclosed the object of the convention, which while the call was being signed had been kept secret. They propose to elect delegates to the Indianapolis convention to nominate a Presidential ticket and also to organize a Prohibition party. They even went so far as to talk about nominating a full State ticket for this fall. This rash talk has broken up the whole thing. talk has broken up the whole thing. Most of the gentlemen whose names were signed to the call have repudiated it and demand that their names be withis and demand that their names be with-drawn. They are indignant at the methods of the Third party men. The indications now are that the convention, if held at all, will be very poorly at-tended.

# UNION OR UNITED LABOR?

named Taylor, owing to the fact that a hat which one of the robbers lost was recognized as one which Taylor wore here yesterday. This evening Mexican officials, who had been in pursuit of the robbers, arrived here with four prisoners when they had captured. The funerals wo Antagonistic Conventions of Working men to Meet This Week.

Cincinnati, O., May 14.—Irreconcila

ble divisions seem to be rampant amon the workingmen here as political bodies WHERE DEPEW'S STRENGTH LIES.

Mr. Depew's delegates come from guillotine to work.

A number of gentlemen nere times it linere are to be two national workingmen's conventions here Tucsday, each for the purpose of populations. date for President of the United States. Delegate Smith wants to Vote for Taylor in the Wrong Place.

NASHIVILLE, May 14.—They are telling a queer story to-night on Delegate William Smith, chairman of the Knox county delegation to the Democratic State Convention.

Smith went to church, modestly took State Convention.

Smith went to church, modestly took a rear pew, and settled himself for a season of religious inspiration. His hard days told on him, and he began to doze. The preacher was telling of the great men of Tennessee, and finally reached John Knox, once Governor of the State. As ite pronounced the name of "Knox" Mr. Smith was aroused and, rising from his seat, shouted in stentorian tones: "Thirty-five votes for Robert Taylor!"

The congregation took in the situation and an audible titter went through the should during which the delegate es-

mony here out of the question.

Duluth the Wheat Centre.

DULUTH, MINN., May 14.—Further developments in the wheat situation in the properties of the struck the frog it bounded up and off the track, and plunged head-long down a twenty-foot embankment, and was followed by the cars. Engineer

yes, had a lively time to go yesterday. At Fifty-first street, sile Tyler, who was on the front of the gine, had his head turned, a bar of a was thrown at him, but missed its late that the wheat is to be the property of the same throughton, of Mahonoy City, was had a started and arcessfully interesting and important characteristic and the country. The last week representation than anything else. As the wagon left the yard, one was hart.

Tratal Boiler Explesion.

Cano, Mich., May 14.—The boiler in her Caro wood works exploded this morning, killing Henry Howland and severely injuring four others. The exploiding many was the country, and the country, and the country, and the country, and the country and the cou

### THE EGYPTIAN HERO THE FAIRMONT MURDER. The Coroner's Jury Finds Manley Guilty. The Funeral of the Victim.

the cause of the death of William F

PUBLIC MERTING.

CHARLESTON CULLINGS. obably Fatal Accident at Winifred Ready Revolver Again.

Winifrede yesterday, Hiram Glendenin

shot John Massie. Glendenin's brother

revolver and shot Massie in the left side,

probably fatally. Massie is a brakeman on the Winifrede railroad.

Belle Boyd, the Confederate spy, lec-

POTTSVILLE, PA., May 14 .- A shocking

tragedy occurred at Busy treat, near Mid-

dleport, eight miles east of this city.

where there lived a Polish miner named

gash in the head.

There was between \$800 and \$1,000 in money in the house, and it is supposed robbery was the incentive of the murder

and arson. The excitement is intense,

but as yet no clue has been obtained to the authors of the horrible crime, though

SONORA TRAIN ROBBERS.

Taylor, the man arrested yesterday on suspicion of being one of the parties connected with the train robbery, made

AN ACT OF VENGEANCE.

road Company or some of the train runners, wrecked a train at an early hour

this morning near Shenandoah. A stone

was firmly wedged into a frog at Moss

of an engine and two cars, came along at

The Funeral of the Victim.

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., May 14. — The Resigns His Command as Head Coroner's jury impanneled to ascertain of the English Army.

Berns, who was killed in Flemingsburg A SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

> Why He Relinquished His Post-An Interview With the Emperor's English Physician-A Tractable and Heroic Patient.

Lord Wolseley, Adjutant General of their stock and portable property back British forces, has tendered his resig-to the bluffs. The action is in consequence of Lord

Salisbury's attack upon him for making what the Prime Minister called a "panic producing speech" in regard to the conlition of the army.

The Cabinet is said to be strongly op-

No earnest effort has yet been made to arrest the murderer of William F. Berns. Such inaction on the part of the local authorities must be viewed by all law-abiding citizens with disgust and alarm. A meeting is therefore called to be held at the Court House in Fairmont, on Tuesday evening. May 15 at 8 octook. posed to the acceptance of the resig-

General (Lord) Wolseley entered the army as Ensign in March, 1852. He rapidly rose in the line of promotion, becoming a Captain in January, 1855; Major in 1858; Lieutenant Colonel in April and Colonel in 1855. He served in the Burmese war in 1852-53, and achieved great distinction in the Crimea. He was severely wounded at Sebastopol, and for bravery received the Legion of Honor. He acquitted himself with distinction during the Chinese campaign in 1860, In 1867 he was appointed Deputy Quartermaster General in Canada. On his return from Africa in 1874 he was granted a pension Ready Revolver Again.

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 14.—At General in Canada. On his return from Africa in 1874 he was granted a pension by Parliament of £25,000 for his courage, energy and perseverance in the conduct of the Ashantee war. In 1878 he was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Cyprus. In 1882 he received the thanks of Parliament and was guzetted Baron Wolseley of Cairo and Wolse, ley, in the county of Stratford, for services rendered in the Egyptian campaign. Sir Garnett is the author of several books on military topics. picked a quarrel with Massie and got into a fight. Glendenin came up with a

## WOLSELEY'S DEFENSE

A TRIPLE CRIME. Of his Assertions in Regard to Englar Women Murdered and Robb their House Burned.

London, May 14.—The House of Lords this afternoon was crowded with people who desired to hear Lord Wolseley's de fence. The peers' and peeresses' galleries were filled. Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Stanhope, Lord Randolph Churchill, Vishope, Lord Randolph Churchill, Viscount Cranborn, and other members
of the House of Commons, crowded
the steps of the throne. Upon the
appearance of Lord Salisbury, Lord
Wolseley asked leave to make a personal
explanation with reference to Lord
Salisbury's complaint of his attacking
the Government. Hecould not see how
an unprejudiced person could construe
his remarks into an attack upon the
Government. He felt that he could not
honestly assail the Government for negligence toward the army and navy. In
the position which he occupied in the wo women.
There is no doubt that the fire was an neendiary act designed to cover an atroious murder. An axe which Putlavish ad left at some distance from the house the morning was the state. ligence toward the army and navy. In the position which he occupied in the administration of the army he could not fail to be fully aware of what Mr. Stancious murder. An axe which Putlavish had left at some distance from the house in the morning was found beside one of the bodies. A neighbor living half a mile distant, who was attracted by the smoke and was first to reach the scene, says that when he arrived he plainly saw the bedy of one of the women living just. body of one of the women lying just inside the door with blood flowing from

fail to be fully aware of what Mr. Stanhope had done, and was doing to render
the army efficient. He felt deeply the
necessity of keeping the forces efficient,
and was convinced that more might be
done than had yet been accomplished.
He admitted that the present Government had done much toward improving
the military defense.

The defences at home and abroad
were in bad condition. The military
forces were not organized as they should
be. They did not guarantee even the
safety of the Capital. He did not want
to create a panic, but he maintained that
the condition of the country was such
that if a force of 100,000 men succeeded
in effecting a landing and were pro-Several Arrests, one of the Prisoners Making a Partial Confession.

Nogales, A. T., May 14.—This aftermon Mexican officials arrested two Mexican customs guards on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery. American officers also arrested an American and the country. He made this statement with a full appreciation of his responsibility. He had been tempted to resign on Saturday, after reading what Lord Salisbury had said. The House would not take the initiative in the mater to the robbers lost was recognized as one which Taylor where the reverence of the robbers arrived here with four prisoners whom they had captured. The funerals of the dead conductor and fireman were held this afternoon. Express Messenger Hay and passenger French are still alive, but it is not believed they can recover. All places of business have been closed here to-day.

Taylor, the man arrested vesterday on the condition of the country was such that if a force of 100,000 men succeeded the the succession of the country was no reason of the country. He made this state ment with a full appreciation of his responsibility. He had been tempted to resign on Saturday, after reading what Lord Salisbury had said. The House would not take the initiative in the mater, but he placed himself in the hands the placed himself in the hands of the Premier. He did not intend to cat a slur upon the Government. He had endeavored to the best of his ability to serve his sovereign and his country (Cheers.)

Lord Salisbury held that his strictures good measure. The resolution was referred to the effect in such provides how long they shall hold office for life as a matter of usage. There is nothing in the discipline which provides how long they shall hold office for life as a matter of usage. There is nothing in the discipline which provides how long they shall hold office to life to the effecting a landing and were proport as fratering the part of the field that he hands the state possesston. The question of the effecting a landing and were proport as fratering t

tack the Government. He only hoped that if Lord Wolseley had occasion to assail the administration in the future he would do so in the House. He trusted that Lord Wolseley would not take the matter too seriously. He should regret the General's leaving the service as the greatest blow that could fall on the military administration. Lord Wolseley's statement regarding the weakness of the country's defense could be seriously inquired into. Meantime he deprecated the practice of officers speaking over the heads of the government and thus destroying the ministerial authority and shattering the administrative machine.

Probable Split in Virginia.

Petersburg, Va., May 14.—The Re-

# A Train on the Rending Railroad Derailed

READING, Pa., May 14.-Some fiendish person, evidently one who had a terrible THE EMPEROR'S CONDITION grudge either against the Reading Rail

As Related by Dr. Mackenzie to the Editor tween Mr. Stead and Dr. Mackenzie. Castle. The apartment had three bay windows and three doors. Several diagrams of the Emperor's head were on the walls, and on a table were sketches of a canula, and a number of books including Arnold's "Essays on Criticism."

Dr. Mackenzie looked worn and anxious officers are to be elected.

parently robust, His Majesty has not much recuperative power and this cir cumstance would have rendered fatal the operation proposed in May of last

year.

Dr. Mackenize said in conclusion:
"The Emperor is certainly suffering
from perichondritis, which, with the
disease of the cartilages is very dangerous, though not necessarily fatal. If he
also has cancer that will necessarily
prove fatal, sooner or later."

### MISSISSIPPI FLOODS.

The "Father of Waters" Driving People From Their Homes. St. Louis, May 14.—The river is

teadily rising here, and the inhabitants of the American Bottom are moving to the bluffs.

From the experience of former years they expect that the territory covered now with hundreds of thousands of acres of waving crops will in a few

now with hundreds of thousands of acres of waving crops will in a few hours be under ten feet of water.

Reports from the north are alarming, and if the Sny levee or Madison dike breaks, the loss will be millions. A regular exodus has taken place from the Sny bottom. The entire town of Alexandria is inundated and five feet of water overse the principal stream. Alexandria is inundated and five feet of water covers the principal streets of the place. There has been no loss of life, but the property loss is heavy. The people are being taken as fast as possible to the highlands, a couple of miles back of the town. The Sny levee is now being patrolled for miles by sentinels, whose duty it is to give assistance when any weak spot is observed.

A dispatch from Louisiana, Mo., says: The continual rise in the Mississippi river is causing great apprehension among the dwellers in the fertile Sny bottoms in Illinois, extending from this

among the dwellers in the tertile Sny bottoms in Illinois, extending from this city to Hannibal. The levee is still perfectly secure and could stand a further rise of twelve inches, but the high wind is lashing the waves against the sides and washing the dirt considerably. Farmers are driving their stock to the bluffs and preparing for the worst. It has been seven years since the levee broke and that whole section was inundated; but in the seven years following the levee was strengthened along the entire length, confidence was restored and the was strengthened along the entire length, confidence was restored and the valley began to blossom like a rose. Last year witnessed quite a boom in real estate at advanced rates, and last fall thousands of acres were sown in wheat. A great acreage of corn has been planted this spring and the anxiety over the safety of the levee is truly painful.

A Quincy, Ill., dispatch says: The river is 17 feet 6 inches above low water mark. The high northwesterly wind prevailing has created grave fears for the safety of the levees, above and below the city, and large forces of men are

low the city, and large forces of men are working day and night strengthening weak places. The levees have been weak places. The fevees have been greatly weakened and a crevasse is expected at any moment. Should a break occur more than 200,000 acres of farm lands would be inundated. People living in the threatened district have fled to the bluffs. Trains have been abandoned on the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern, between Hannibal and Burlington, and on the Hannibal and St. Joe. from Quinev to Hannibal and St. Joe, from Quincy to Palmyra Branches of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy are greatly impeded. Many buildings in the city are flooded and vacated.

# METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Yesterday's Proceedings—The Tenure of Office of the Bishops,

New York, May 14.—Bishop Merrill presided at to-day's session of the Methodist Conference, and Rev. Dr. Leroy A. Belt, of Central Illinois, conducted the services. There was not so large an audience present as on previous days. The cience present as on previous days. The
Committee on Episcopacy was asked to
report Tuesday upon the resolution to
elect the Bishops for a term of eight
years. At present the Bishops hold
office for life as a matter of usage. There
is nothing in the discipline which provides how long they shall hold office.
The question of the election of Bishops on Thursday was called up. One of

PETERSBURG, Va., May 14,-The Rethe Academy of Music on next Thursday morning, and a most exciting time LONDON, May 14.—The Pall Mall Ga- is anticipated. There is every indicazette has the following account of an in- tion that two conventions will be held terview at Charlottenburg Castle, be- Should the anti-Mahone men be refused seats in the convention, they will retire Mr. Stead was received by the Doctor in a large white room in the centre of the Castle. The apartment had three bay

Searce of Cars.

Pittsuriol, Pa., May 14.—Cars have become so scarce on the Baltimore & Ohio road that several of the coal mines were shutdown to-day. It is reported that there are between two and three miles of cars loaded with coal that as side-tracked at Painesville waiting the arrival of ships to be unloaded. Last week there was unusual activity at the hines along the Youghiogheny river.

The Tall Sycamore still droops his laurels in the breeze.

which the man said was his. They had no sooner entered the woods than the sick room are a gross exaggeration. Until His Majesty's recent severe attack of liness he sat at a table at meal times with the family and went about, and he pittable condition. The sheriff and a posse are in pursuit of the soonadel. A stranger was arrested at Rockfield, 7 miles distant, but afterward released.

Maebeth Wins.

Louisville, May 14.—Maebeth won the Derby to-day in a length, Gallet second and White Bird third, Time laturels in the breeze.

Washingtox, D. C., May 14.—There is the sick room are a gross exaggeration. Until His Majesty's recent severe attack of lilenss he sat at table at meal times with the family and went about, and he did not discommode any one. The doctor said that if the Emperor's strength improved he hoped he could be removed abortly to Potsdam. The Emperor is in the habit of mind, common to all chronics, who alternate between the least that they will live a couple of years, when they mentally plan for the latit of illness he sat at a table at meal times with the family and went about, and he did not discommode any one. The doctor said that if the Emperor's strength improved the hoped he could be removed abortly to Potsdam. The Emperor is in the habit of mind, common to all chronics, who alternate between the latit of widence of truth, that the President is a rumor in circulation which has all the side, The villa may be a rumor in circulation. The strength a rumor in circulation. The strength a rumor in circulation. The strength are the side, the family and went